INSTRUCTIONS FOR TABLE 6.4

CANCER TOXICITY DATA - EXTERNAL (RADIATION)

PURPOSE OF THE TABLE: • To provide cancer toxicity information for radionuclides.	
INFORMATION DOCUMENTED: • Cancer toxicity information (values and units) for radionuclides. • The source and date of the toxicity information.	
GENERAL NOTES/INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS TABLE: • Table 6.4 does not replace toxicological profiles for the individual radionuclides that will be presented in the risk assessment.	***It may be necessary to refer to RAGS, the risk assessment technical approach, and the EPA risk assessor to complete the table.***
HOW TO COMPLETE/INTERPRET THE TABLE	
Column 1 - Chemical of Potential Concern	
Definition: • Radionuclides that are potentially site-related, with data of sufficient quality, that have been retained for quantitative analysis as a result of the screening documented in Table 2.	
Instructions: • Enter the names of the radionuclides that were selected as COPCs from Table 2.	***Radionuclides may be grouped in the order that the risk assessor chooses.***
Column 2 - Cancer Slope Factor Value	
Definition: • A Cancer Slope Factor is an age-averaged lifetime excess cancer incidence rate per unit intake (or unit exposure for external exposure pathways) and is used to convert the intake to a cancer risk. Ingestion and inhalation slope factors are central estimates in a linear model of the age-averaged, lifetime attributable radiation cancer incidence (fatal and nonfatal cancer) risk per unity of activity inhaled or ingested, expressed as risk/picocurie (pCi). External exposure slope factors are central estimates of the lifetime attributable radiation cancer incidence risk for each year of exposure to external radiation from photon-emitting radionuclides distributed uniformly in a thick layer of soil, and are expressed as risk/yr per pCi/gram of soil.	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TABLE 6.4

CANCER TOXICITY DATA - EXTERNAL (RADIATION) (continued)

Instructions: • Enter the value of the cancer slope factor for each COPC.	
Column 3 - Cancer Slope Factor Units	
Definition: • The units associated with the Cancer Slope Factor value.	
Instructions: • Enter the units for the Cancer Slope Factor value.	***Consult the EPA risk assessor to determine if there is a preference regarding the units to be used.***
Column 4 -Source(s)	
Definition: • A reference for the cancer slope or conversion factor value.	
Instructions: • Enter the reference(s) for the cancer slope or conversion factor value. Use a colon to delineate multiple sources.	***For example:*** ***IRIS*** ***HEAST*** ***NCEA*** ***OTHER***
Column 5 - Date(s) (MM/DD/YYYY)	
Definition: • The date of the document that was consulted for the cancer slope or conversion factor value in the MM/DD/YYYY format.	***The MM/DD/YYYY format refers to month/day/year.***
Instructions: • Enter the date in MM/DD/YYYY format. Use a colon to delineate between multiple dates, if multiple sources of information were used. • ***For IRIS references, provide the date IRIS was searched.*** • ***For HEAST references, provide the date of the HEAST reference.*** • ***For NCEA references, provide the date of the information provided by NCEA.***	***For example, the MM/DD/YYYY version of the date March 30, 1995 is 03/30/1995.***